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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

APRIL, 1984

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT REACHES AN ALL-TIME HIGH

SEASONAL HIRING STIMULATES EMPLOYMENT LEVELS

There were 12,700 jobs added to South Carolina's nonagricultural employment count in April. The number of nonfarm jobs reached 1,226,800, the highest level of employment ever recorded. Seasonal employment gains in the private sector were responsible for this growth. Compared to a year ago, employment increased 49,600.

PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCES SHARP GAINS

Motivated by seasonal hiring in trade and services, private sector employment registered a strong 13,100 advance to reach a level of 986,800. This figure was 47,200 above the comparable level recorded twelve months earlier. Expansion of the work force in retail trade was primarily responsible for the sharp upturn in trade (+6,800). The number of jobs in the retail sector advanced 6,500, as a result of seasonal hiring throughout the industry. The most pronounced increase was found in eating and drinking places. The retail trade employment level of 194,400 was 8,600 greater than the April, 1983 level of 185,800. The wholesale trade sector gained 300 positions over the month. The largest increase occurred in wholesale trade-nondurable goods (+200).

Service employment climbed 4,700 from the previous month's level of 182,700. This upturn was triggered by considerable growth in hotels and other lodging places (+2,200), and health services (+700). Other seasonal advances were recorded in amusement-related areas.

Employment increases of 500 each were posted in construction; transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance and real estate. During April, construction workers saw the employment level move up to 73,100 as special trade contracting was the only industry group to record a surge in jobs. Persons employed in heavy contract construction saw offsetting trends cause employment to remain constant at 12,000 from March to April. Outside of construction, em-

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ployment gains in trucking and warehousing, and communication pushed the transportation and public utility job count to 55,400. Seasonal growth in real estate employment was responsible for the expanded level of jobs in finance, insurance, and real estate.

As the demand for durable goods increased over the month, manufacturing employment edged up 100 to 372,000. Some 16,000 jobs were added to the manufacturing job count from a year earlier. For the third consecutive month, increases in durable goods were responsible for advances in manufacturing. Within the hard-good sector, employment upturns ranged from 100 to 300. Negative employment trends were experienced only in instruments and related products, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. The soft-good sector reported an 800-job loss in April. Approximately 75% of this decline was centered in textile mill products. Jobholders in the textile industry realized a reduction of 600 positions. Employment losses of 400 each were posted in weaving mills, cotton, and weaving mills, synthetics. Minor employment increases were found in food and kindred products (+200), and chemicals and allied products (+200).

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT DECLINES IN APRIL

The number of persons employed in government receded 400 to 240,000. Local government employment, which reflected a downturn in local education, dropped 700 to 128,600. The state and federal sectors experienced moderate upturns of 200 each over the month.

EMPLOYMENT EXPECTED TO CONTINUE UPWARD IN MAY

The level of nonfarm employment in May is expected to increase in response to seasonal upturns in trade, services and construction. Moderate employment advances are expected to materalize in transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Government employment is expected to show negative movement as personnel levels in the state and local educational areas decline. Manufacturing employment should continue downward as unstable demand for products continues.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES UPWARD IN APRIL

Influenced by seasonal upturns, the number of women employed in nonfarm wage and salary jobs in South Carolina in April rose 6,300 to 556,700. The positive influence of warmer weather was evident as tourist and building activities expanded throughout the state. Trade and services, affected by the tourist activity, added 3,600 and 2,700 women, respectively. Finance, insurance, and real estate gained 400, while construction grew 100. Transportation and public utilities remained constant.

On the negative side, manufacturing, the final major division in the private sector, lost 100 jobs. Durable goods picked up 400, but the gain was offset by a reduction of 500 females in nondurable goods. Textile mill products reported the largest downturn in the nondurable-good sector.

In the public sector, the number of employed women declined 400. Seasonal decreases in local government education accounted for all of the sector's total loss. Female employment in federal government experienced a small gain of 100 over the month, while state government remained the same.

When compared to year-ago levels, total female employment in South Carolina rose 21,000. All major industry divisions reported expansion over the year. Manufacturing, with plant openings and callbacks, accounted for 31% of the yearly growth. Transportation and public utilities reflected the smallest advance of 0.5%.

NOTICE OF NEW PUBLICATION

Employment and Wages in South Carolina is now available for the fourth quarter of 1983. This quarterly publication provides employment and wages by industry at MSA, county, and state levels. Information concerning this publication can be obtained through the Labor Market Information Division of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia, S. C., 29202, (803)758-8983.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Some 2,100 nonfarm jobs were added to the Charleston metropolitan job count in April. Employment growth was experienced in all major industries except construction. Significant employment upturns were realized in trade and services. Pushed upward by seasonal hiring in the retail sector, the trade job count climbed 700 to 37,100. The monthly gain caused a 2,000 advance over the twelve-month period. The wholesale sector lost 100 positions over the month. There were 600 additional jobs in the service sector in April, as seasonal trends continued to influence employment levels. Other notable employment upturns were recorded in finance, insurance and real estate (+400); transportation and public utilities (+300); manufacturing (+200); and government (+100). The completion of a major building contract resulted in a 200 drop in construction employment. The level of the work force in construction was 700 greater than the April, 1983 level of 9,900.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

The number of nonfarm jobs in the Columbia area was lowered to 193,200, a 400 decline from the previous month. Responding to the completion of building contracts, construction employment experienced a 600 drop in April. Manufacturing was the second area where job losses were recorded over the month. The manufacturing employment count moved down 200, responding to job losses in the nondurable-good sector. Durable-good employment was constant at 12,700, reflecting offsetting trends among components. On the positive side, service employment increased 200, as a result of seasonal advances. Both trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate registered employment gains of 100 each in April. Employment in government, and transportation and public utilities saw no change from the previous month.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Private sector employment gains were primarily responsible for a 500 increase in the Greenville area nonfarm employment total. A job count of 265,000 was reached in April, which was 6,200 higher than a year-ago figure of 258,800. Increased building activity caused construction employment to gain 400 wage earners in April. This increase reflected pickups in heavy construction and special trade contractors. The advance in manufacturing employment (+200) occurred in durable goods, where 300 persons were added to payrolls. Nondurable goods saw a moderate downturn as layoffs continued to plague manufacturing industries. Seasonal activit in trade, and transportation and public utilities produced advances of 200 jobs in each category. Posting no change in employment over the month were finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. The government employment level dropped 500 to 35,600. This decline was centered in the local sector, where 700 workers were separated from their jobs. State government realized a 200 climb in positions from the previous month, while the federal job count was unchanged from 1,800 in March.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CONTINUES TO DROP

South Carolina's unemployment rate fell to 7.3% in April, the third consecutive monthly drop. This represents 109,800 jobless individuals, a decline of 2,600 from the March level. The fall in unemployment is attributed mainly to seasonal advances in trade and services. The national unemployment rate averaged 7.8% in April.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
April, 1984

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,508,600	1,484,400	1,478,900	1,508,600	1,495,300	1,478,900
Total Employment	1,398,800	1,372,000	1,317,900	1,393,500	1,385,700	1,312,600
Total Unemployment	109,800	112,400	161,000	115,100	109,600	166,300
Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.6	10.9	7.6	7.3	11.2

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	185,010	180,780	178,040	209,100	206,750	199,750
Total Employment	174,090	169,610	161,880	198,980	196,530	185,020
Total Unemployment	10,920	11,170	16,160	10,120	10,220	14,730
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.2	9.1	4.8	4.9	7.4

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	294,040	290,170	289,780
Total Employment	275,570	271,170	260,460
Total Unemployment	18,470	19,000	29,320
Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.5	10.1

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

SLIGHT ADVANCE IN FACTORY PAYROLLS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Payrolls in the state's factories advanced slightly in April as average hourly earnings edge up $0.04 to $7.21. A similar increase was recorded in both the durable- and nondurable-good sectors, which rose $7.24 and $7.20, respectively. Noticeable gains occurred in floor covering mills (+ $0.32) and paper and allied products (+ $0.18) as increased demand generated significant overtime.

Weekly earnings in April were about $6.00 higher than the previous month's $291.82. Hard-good workers earned $305.53 over the month, advancing $5.29 from March's wages. In the nondurable sector, average weekly earnings rose to $294.48, surpassing month-ago pay by about $6.00.

Nationally, hourly earnings added $0.02 in April to $9.13 and weekly earnings went to $378.42 a gain of more than $7.00.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
April, 1984

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.21	$ 7.17	$ 6.97	$ 8.71	$ 8.56	$ 8.30
Average Weekly Earnings	$297.77	$291.82	$278.80	$373.66	$365.51	$333.66
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 97.92	$ 96.21	$ 94.54	$122.87	$120.51	$113.14

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.10	$ 7.14	$ 6.82	$ 7.04	$ 7.00	$ 6.68
Average Weekly Earnings	$290.39	$284.89	$266.66	$287.23	$283.50	$265.86
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 95.49	$ 93.93	$ 90.19	$ 94.45	$ 93.47	$ 90.15

SOUTH CAROLINA "HIRE-A-VET" MONTH A BIG SUCCESS

April, 1984 was designated as HIRE-A-VET month in South Carolina, and the endeavor proved to be a big success. During the month, the South Carolina Job Service recorded the largest number of veteran placements for a single month in history! Working to meet a goal of 1,500 veteran placements for the month, Job Service succeeded in recording a total of 1,639 veteran placements as of April 30. Job Service also put special emphasis on promoting the new Emergency Veterans' Job Training (VJT) Program during April, and 50 veterans were approved and hired under this program.

In early May, 1984, the Labor Market Information Division of the Employment Security Commission released a new publication entitled Veterans Update -- 1984. This report presents a brief profile of the South Carolina veteran population, as well as Job Service activities for veterans during Fiscal Year 1983. More information concerning this report can be obtained through the Labor Market Information Division, South Carolina Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia, S. C. 29202, (803)758-8983.

OVERTIME AMONG MANUFACTURING WORKERS UP IN APRIL

The state's manufacturing production employees worked 3.5 overtime hours in April. The manufacturing level of overtime increased 0.2 hour as a result of gains in both durable and nondurable goods of 0.1 hour.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
April, 1984

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.5	3.3	2.8
Durable Goods	3.3	3.2	2.7
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.4	2.8

NATIONAL ECONOMY REBOUNDS FROM SLUMP

The nation's industrial output rose a strong 1.4% in April as the economy rebounded from its March slowdown. This jump was the 17th in a row leaving industrial production 6.0% above its previous peak reached in July, 1981. Strength was shown in all areas of manufacturing with only auto plants registering a slight drop in output. Durable goods made the greatest improvement over the month, as production expanded 1.8% after a 0.7% advance in March. Nondurable factories boosted output 1.2% following a 0.2% increase the month before.

Retail sales also realized a sharp reversal in April after a steep March decline. Sales were up 2.9% over the month following a 2.0% slide the month before. Durable-good sales rose a hefty 5.2%, led by a 6.9% jump in auto sales, after dropping 5.3% in March. Sales of nondurable goods picked up 1.8% during April after falling 0.2% the previous month.

Housing construction, rebounding from its steepest monthly downturn in history, soared by 19.3% in April following a record 27.3% decline in March. Bad weather, which had been blamed for much of the economic lull in March, was not as much of a factor in April. Leading the April comeback in housing starts was a 41.3% spurt in apartment construction. Single-family home construction rose only 7.5% from the previous month, and with interest rates rising, home construction may have peaked. Housing activity picked up markedly in every region of the country except the North Central states, where starts edged up 0.4%. Starts rose 24.6% in the South, 23.5% in the Northeast, and 17.8% in the West from March's revised figures.

The national unemployment rate remained at 7.8% in April. This was the third consecutive month that the rate had remained unchanged.

MANHOUR INDEX ADVANCES

The manufacturing production worker manhour index picked up 1.6 points to 108.2 during April. The rise was caused by the 0.6 hour growth in average weekly hours. The April index was 8.9 points greater than the year-ago figure of 99.3.

TABLE 4

MANHOUR INDEX
April, 1984

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Manhour Index	108.2	106.6	99.3
Durable Good Manhour Index	139.8	136.9	119.5
Nondurable Good Manhour Index	97.8	96.8	92.6
Textile Manhour Index	73.1	72.7	68.8
Apparel Manhour Index	108.7	105.8	97.8

MONTHLY RISE NOTED IN STATE'S FACTORY WORKWEEK

South Carolina's factory workweek rose 0.6 hour in April following a 0.3 hour drop the month before. Both sectors of manufacturing contributed almost equally to the increase and boosted the average workweek to 41.3 hours.

Production workers in the durable-good sector gained 0.5 hour average per week to reach 42.2 hours. Optimism among producers extended the workweeks in metal products and electrical equipment more than an hour each in April. Employees in fabricated metal products factories added 1.3 hours to the workweek to 41.5, while electrical and electronic workers went to 41.0 hours per week, a gain of 1.2.

A boost of 0.6 hour in April raised the average workweek in nondurables to 40.9. The leader here was weaving mills, cotton, which added 1.7 weekly hours, although several other groups also exceeded the prior month's level by more than an hour. One significant downturn was not in the sector as knitting mills dropped 2.0 hours over the month, slipping to 39.2 average hours worked per week.

On the national level, weekly hours advanced 0.6 to 41.2 for factory workers. In durables, the gain was 0.7 to 41.9 hours while production workers in nondurables were on the job 40.2 hours, an addition of 0.5 over March's average.

WEATHER INFLUENCING SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURE

Wet weather and moist soils were still delaying land preparations for some crops. Corn plant was still behind; however, some favorable weather conditions were allowing farmers to catch up on their field work in many areas. There was still a report of sulfur and nutrient deficiencies in corn. Small grains and cotton suffered from the heavy winds and rain. Cotton producers were having to replant a large portion of their crops due to the recent bad weather. The condition of the tobacco crop was fair to good, with some plants prematurely blooming because of very cool soils and cool nights. The peach crop continued to look good with the weather conditions favorable during the middle of May. Watermelons were being thinned and are looking good with few problems. The strawberry harvest was in full swing, and fruit crop as a whole, were in good condition.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
Campbell Soup	Sumter	200	This $9 million expansion is for an additional frozen-food line. Campbell will produce Le Menu dinners for distribution throughout the Southeast.
NIBCO, Inc.	Denmark	200	This new Indiana-based plumbing parts company will produce chrome-plated plastic faucets. Production will begin in late summer.
B & B Knit Wear, Inc.	Hemingway	30-60 initially	This new plant is expected to begin manufacturing ladies' sportswear sometime in late June. Employment levels could grow to 125 within a year.
JOMAC, Inc.	Manning	50 initially	This plant will move into the former Racini Glove Co. and will produce industrial work gloves.
Ginger Bay Industries, Inc.	Newberry	68 initially	This newly established company will manufacture yarn for upholstery and drapery fabrics. Full operations are expected in 90 days.
Tuffalay Products, Inc.	Greenville	30-35	This Michigan-based plant will relocate in Greenville and manufacture copper resistance welding equipment. Tuffalay will employ local workers.
Baxter Kelly, Inc.	Anderson	100	This expansion of its velvet-finishing plant is expected in about six to nine months.
Hughes Aircraft Company	Orangeburg	250	This $7 million plant will manufacture airborne radar equipment. Hughes will begin operations in September and will take three to five years to reach full employment.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
PLANT ENGINEER	19	NONE	N/A	16	X		$28,000	X		ROCK HILL
MEDICAL RECORDS AUDITOR	36	ADMISSIONS CLERK	99	16	X		$15,000	X		GEORGETOWN
MILLWRIGHT	91	NONE	N/A	12	X		$24,128		X	KINGSTREE
OFFSET PRESS OPERATOR	46	NONE	N/A	12	X		$12,480	X		CHESTER
MANAGER, FAST FOOD	96	MANAGER, RETAIL STORE	99	12	X		$11,000	X		SUMTER
MECHANICAL ENGINEER	99	PROJECT CONTROL	99	16	X		$40,000	X		GREENVILLE
SURVEYOR	99	NONE	N/A	13	X		$18,200	X		AIKEN
DRAFTER, MECHANICAL	41	NONE	N/A	14	X		$12,000		X	FLORENCE
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING SUPERVISOR	99	OWNER-MANAGER RESTAURANT	25	14	X		$15,000	X		UNION
MICROBIOLOGIST	30	NONE	N/A	19	X		$15,000	X		NEWBERRY
PHARMACY CLERK	30	CLERK, GENERAL OFFICE	06	13	X		$10,109	X		MARION
SECRETARY	12	NONE	N/A	12	X		$ 6,968		X	HARTSVILLE
BUDGET CONSULTANT	40	NONE	N/A	16	X		$22,000	X		LANCASTER

* There are currently more than 96,000 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service Office in your area for further information.

1/ Months Experience - "99 indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1984

Industry	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Net Change From: Mar. 1984	Net Change From: Apr. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1226.8	1214.1	1177.2	+ 12.7	+ 49.6
Total Private	986.8	973.7	939.6	+ 13.1	+ 47.2
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	73.1	72.6	66.2	+ 0.5	+ 6.9
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.0	12.0	10.8	0.0	+ 1.2
Highway and Street Construction	4.2	3.9	3.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	7.8	8.1	6.9	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Special Trade Contractors	31.5	31.0	30.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.1
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	8.2	8.1	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Electrical Work	6.2	6.3	6.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	372.0	371.9	355.8	+ 0.1	+ 16.2
Durable Goods	120.1	119.2	109.0	+ 0.9	+ 11.1
Nondurable Goods	251.9	252.7	246.8	- 0.8	+ 5.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	55.4	54.9	53.5	+ 0.5	+ 1.9
Trucking and Warehousing	14.3	14.1	13.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Water Transportation	3.1	3.1	2.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Communication	13.7	13.5	14.0	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	9.7	9.6	10.2	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.1	17.1	15.9	0.0	+ 1.2
Electric Services	11.6	11.7	10.8	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Combination Utility Services	3.9	3.8	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	244.9	238.1	234.6	+ 6.8	+ 10.3
Wholesale Trade	50.5	50.2	48.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	28.4	28.3	26.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.8
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.4	13.4	11.5	0.0	+ 1.9
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	22.1	21.9	22.2	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Groceries and Related Products	6.7	6.5	6.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Groceries, General Line	3.1	3.0	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	- 0.1
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.0	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1984

Industry	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Net Change From: Mar. 1984	Net Change From: Apr. 1983
Retail Trade	194.4	187.9	185.8	+ 6.5	+ 8.6
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	8.5	8.3	8.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	4.7	4.6	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	25.9	25.7	24.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Department Stores	19.0	19.0	17.6	0.0	+ 1.4
Food Stores	35.4	35.0	34.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Grocery Stores	33.6	33.3	32.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	52.3	51.8	50.2	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Banking	15.1	15.1	14.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.0	15.0	14.6	0.0	+ 0.4
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.3	8.3	7.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Insurance Carriers	11.3	11.2	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Life Insurance	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	187.4	182.7	177.6	+ 4.7	+ 9.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	19.2	17.0	17.1	+ 2.2	+ 2.0
Health Services	42.6	41.9	39.9	+ 0.7	+ 2.7
Hospitals	16.2	15.9	14.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Educational Services	17.3	17.3	16.6	0.0	+ 0.7
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	9.0	9.0	9.1	0.0	- 0.1
Total Government	240.0	240.4	237.6	- 0.4	+ 2.4
Total Federal Government	37.2	37.1	36.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Total State Government	74.2	74.0	72.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
State Education	29.7	29.9	29.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Other State Government	44.5	44.1	43.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Total Local Government	128.6	129.3	128.0	- 0.7	+ 0.4
Local Education	75.5	76.2	75.1	- 0.7	+ 0.4
Other Local Government	53.1	53.1	52.9	0.0	+ 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1984

Industry	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Net Change From: Mar. 1984	Net Change From: Apr. 1983
Manufacturing	372.0	371.9	355.8	+ 0.1	+ 16.2
Durable Goods	120.1	119.2	109.0	+ 0.9	+ 11.1
Lumber and Wood Products	14.1	14.1	13.5	0.0	+ 0.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.6	4.7	4.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	5.3	5.2	5.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Household Furniture	4.3	4.3	4.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.3	11.0	10.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.6	3.4	3.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.7	2.7	2.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Primary Metal Industries	6.2	5.9	6.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	14.9	14.8	13.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.2	3.1	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.7	5.7	5.2	0.0	+ 0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.7	29.5	26.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
Construction and Related Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Metalworking Machinery	4.1	4.0	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.3	7.3	6.9	0.0	+ 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	6.0	5.9	5.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	23.6	23.5	19.8	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.7	2.7	2.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Appliances	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Electronic Components and Accessories	10.3	10.3	7.5	0.0	+ 2.8
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Transportation Equipment	6.2	6.1	5.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.4	5.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.6	2.7	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.5	3.7	3.2	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	251.9	252.7	246.8	- 0.8	+ 5.1
Food and Kindred Products	14.7	14.5	13.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Meat Products	4.1	4.0	4.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Beverages	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1984

Industry	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Net Change From: Mar. 1984	Net Change From: Apr. 1983
Textile Mill Products	113.5	114.1	112.3	- 0.6	+ 1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	33.6	34.0	33.3	- 0.4	+ 0.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	32.4	32.8	32.8	- 0.4	- 0.4
Knitting Mills	8.7	8.7	8.2	0.0	+ 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.8	15.9	16.4	- 0.1	- 0.6
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.8	7.8	8.1	0.0	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.3	7.3	7.6	0.0	- 0.3
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	9.9	9.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.4	8.2	8.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.0	6.0	5.5	0.0	+ 0.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	47.7	47.8	45.8	- 0.1	+ 1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.6	10.7	9.7	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	8.1	8.1	7.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.5	16.5	16.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.4	6.5	6.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.4	2.4	2.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Children's Outerwear	7.5	7.4	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.2	7.4	7.3	- 0.2	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	14.6	14.7	14.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Paperboard Mills	3.6	3.7	3.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.4	4.4	4.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	8.9	8.9	8.5	0.0	+ 0.4
Newspapers	3.9	4.0	3.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.6	32.4	32.6	+ 0.2	0.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	17.0	17.0	17.9	0.0	- 0.9
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	18.7	18.7	18.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.2	2.3	2.2	- 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.3	8.2	8.3	+ 0.1	0.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1984

Industry	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Net Change From: Mar. 1984	Net Change From: Apr. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1218.9	1220.0	1169.7	- 1.1	+ 49.2
Total Private	986.7	987.6	939.7	- 0.9	+ 47.0
Construction	73.8	74.6	66.9	- 0.8	+ 6.9
Manufacturing	373.8	374.4	357.6	- 0.6	+ 16.2
Durable Goods	120.4	119.8	109.3	+ 0.6	+ 11.1
Lumber and Wood Products	14.3	14.3	13.7	0.0	+ 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Procucts	11.3	11.1	10.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Primary Metal Industries	6.2	6.0	6.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.0	14.9	13.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.8	29.4	27.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.8
Special Industry Machinery	7.3	7.3	6.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	23.8	23.7	20.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Nondurable Goods	253.4	254.6	248.3	- 1.2	+ 5.1
Food and Kindred Products	15.0	14.8	14.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Textile Mill Products	113.9	114.1	112.6	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	33.8	33.8	33.5	0.0	+ 0.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	32.9	32.9	33.3	0.0	- 0.4
Knitting Mills	8.7	8.6	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.6	15.9	16.2	- 0.3	- 0.6
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	10.0	9.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	48.1	48.4	46.2	- 0.3	+ 1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.6	10.9	9.7	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.6	16.6	16.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.3	7.5	7.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	14.6	14.7	14.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Printing and Publishing	8.9	9.0	8.5	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.5	32.4	32.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.8	16.8	17.7	0.0	- 0.9

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1984

Industry	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Net Change From: Mar. 1984	Net Change From: Apr. 1983
Transportation and Public Utilities	55.6	55.5	53.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Trucking and Warehousing	14.2	14.4	13.7	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Communication	13.6	13.5	13.9	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.3	17.2	16.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	245.1	245.5	234.8	- 0.4	+ 10.3
Wholesale Trade	50.9	51.0	49.1	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Retail Trade	194.2	194.5	185.7	- 0.3	+ 8.5
General Merchandise Stores	26.6	26.6	25.0	0.0	+ 1.6
Food Stores	35.7	35.8	34.5	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	52.4	52.5	50.3	- 0.1	+ 2.1
Insurance Carriers	11.3	11.2	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Services	184.3	183.4	174.7	+ 0.9	+ 9.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.1	17.9	16.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Educational Services	15.8	15.0	15.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.6
Total Government	232.2	232.4	230.0	- 0.2	+ 2.2
Total Federal Government	37.2	37.4	36.8	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Total State Government	71.6	71.6	70.3	0.0	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	123.4	123.4	122.8	0.0	+ 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1984

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	265.0	264.5	258.8	193.2	193.6	185.2
Construction	15.7	15.3	15.3	13.0	13.6	10.5
Heavy Construction Contractors	1.9	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	7.6	7.5	7.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing	99.8	99.6	95.4	26.6	26.8	25.1
Durable Goods	29.4	29.1	27.6	12.7	12.7	11.7
Furniture and Fixtures	.9	.9	1.0	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	.9
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	5.2	5.2	4.6	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.3	2.4	2.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	12.0	11.9	11.5	3.1	3.1	2.9
Metalworking Machinery	2.0	1.9	2.0	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	5.3	5.3	5.0	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.0	6.0	5.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
Nondurable Goods	70.4	70.5	67.8	13.9	14.1	13.4
Food and Kindred Products	2.9	2.8	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Textile Mill Products	35.2	35.3	32.8	2.2	2.2	2.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.9	11.8	10.6	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	11.3	11.5	10.4	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.6	3.6	3.7	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.2	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.8	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	10.3	10.5	10.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	2.3	2.3	2.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	6.0	6.2	6.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.1	4.1	4.0	1.0	1.0	.9
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	2.9	2.9	2.8	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.1	2.1	2.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.6	8.0	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.5	4.4	4.9	1.7	1.7	1.8
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.6	7.6	7.8	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.4	9.2	9.5	8.5	8.5	9.4
Transportation	1.2	1.2	1.3	-	-	-
Trucking and Warehousing	4.1	4.0	4.0	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	4.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	54.7	54.5	54.0	40.6	40.5	39.0
Wholesale Trade	13.8	13.8	13.8	11.2	11.3	11.0
Retail Trade	40.9	40.7	40.2	29.4	29.2	28.0
General Merchandise Stores	6.2	6.2	5.9	4.2	4.2	4.0
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10.5	10.5	10.4	15.1	15.0	14.5
Banking	-	-	-	5.7	5.7	5.5
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.1	4.1	3.9
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services	39.1	39.1	38.7	32.4	32.2	31.2
Business Services	-	-	-	7.7	7.8	7.0
Health Services	-	-	-	6.1	6.2	6.7
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.3	3.2	3.1
Total Government	35.6	36.1	35.3	56.7	56.7	55.2
Total Federal Government	1.8	1.8	1.7	7.5	7.6	7.7
Total State Government	9.0	8.8	9.4	30.7	30.7	29.8
Total Local Government	24.8	25.5	24.2	18.5	18.4	17.7

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1984

Industry	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	159.2	157.1	152.7	39.0	39.0	38.7
Construction	10.6	10.8	9.9	1.6	1.6	1.4
Manufacturing	19.4	19.2	18.1	12.6	12.7	12.6
Durable Goods	10.0	10.0	9.1	1.9	2.0	1.8
Lumber and Wood Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.4	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.7	1.7	1.4	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.4	9.2	9.0	10.7	10.6	10.8
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	5.2	5.1	5.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Printing and Publishing	1.0	1.0	.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	8.7	8.4	8.3	5.9	5.9	5.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	37.1	36.4	35.1	6.3	6.3	6.1
Wholesale Trade	7.0	7.1	6.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade	30.1	29.3	28.4	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.6	7.2	7.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Services	27.8	27.2	27.4	5.9	5.9	6.3
Total Government	47.9	47.8	46.6	5.4	5.4	5.4
Total Federal Government	19.4	19.2	18.6	-	-	-
Total State Government	12.3	12.4	12.3	-	-	-
Total Local Government	16.2	16.2	15.7	-	-	-

INDUSTRY	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.7	47.8	46.3	43.5	43.9	42.1
Construction	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.2
Manufacturing	21.7	21.8	21.1	13.3	13.8	12.7
Durable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.5
Nondurable Goods	17.1	17.3	17.0	8.7	9.1	8.1
Textile Mill Products	9.8	10.0	9.8	3.1	3.1	2.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.2	9.2	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.7
Services	5.3	5.3	5.0	6.6	6.6	6.5
Total Government	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.9	7.9	7.8

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1984

Industry	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Net Change From Mar. 1983	Net Change From Apr. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	556.7	550.4	535.7	+ 6.3	+ 21.0
Total Private	423.5	416.8	403.8	+ 6.7	+ 19.7
Construction	5.8	5.7	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Manufacturing	153.4	153.5	146.8	- 0.1	+ 6.6
Durable Goods	38.6	38.2	34.5	+ 0.4	+ 4.1
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.5	3.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.1	8.1	7.3	0.0	+ 0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	13.3	13.2	11.2	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Instruments and Related Products	3.1	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	114.8	115.3	112.3	- 0.5	+ 2.5
Food and Kindred Products	4.6	4.5	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	48.5	49.1	48.0	- 0.6	+ 0.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	14.1	14.3	14.0	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	14.6	14.8	14.8	- 0.2	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	6.4	6.4	6.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	40.7	40.8	39.2	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.5	9.6	8.7	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.4	14.4	14.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Children's Outerwear	6.5	6.4	6.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Paper and Allied Products	3.0	3.0	2.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	3.4	3.3	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.7	7.8	0.0	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.8	6.7	6.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.1	12.1	12.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Communication	6.4	6.4	6.6	0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	114.1	110.5	108.7	+ 3.6	+ 5.4
Wholesale Trade	12.6	12.6	12.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.2	7.2	6.7	0.0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	5.4	5.4	5.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	101.5	97.9	96.7	+ 3.6	+ 4.8
General Merchandise Stores	19.0	18.6	17.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Food Stores	16.1	16.0	15.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32.2	31.8	30.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Banking	11.2	11.2	11.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	5.7	5.6	5.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Services	105.8	103.1	100.3	+ 2.7	+ 5.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	12.0	10.6	10.7	+ 1.4	+ 1.3
Health Services	35.1	34.5	33.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.1
Hospitals	13.3	13.0	12.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Educational Services	10.0	10.0	9.6	0.0	+ 0.4
Total Government	133.2	133.6	131.9	- 0.4	+ 1.3
Total Federal Government	11.4	11.3	11.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Total State Government	39.9	39.9	39.1	0.0	+ 0.8
State Education	14.6	14.7	14.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Other State Government	25.3	25.2	24.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Total Local Government	81.9	82.4	81.5	- 0.5	+ 0.4
Local Education	55.9	56.4	55.6	- 0.5	+ 0.3
Other Local Government	26.0	26.0	25.9	0.0	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1984

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
MANUFACTURING	288.4	288.4	277.0	297.77	291.82	278.80	41.3	40.7	40.0	7.21	7.17	6.97
DURABLE GOODS	89.8	89.0	81.8	305.53	300.24	282.80	42.2	41.7	40.4	7.24	7.20	7.00
Lumber and Wood Products	10.6	10.7	10.2	292.78	292.50	263.84	44.7	45.0	43.9	6.55	6.50	6.01
Furniture and Fixtures	4.4	4.4	4.3	243.82	245.43	228.33	40.3	40.5	40.7	6.05	6.06	5.61
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.6	8.4	7.6	370.79	366.17	342.55	44.3	43.8	42.5	8.37	8.36	8.06
Fabricated Metal Products	11.8	11.6	10.6	290.50	281.40	265.10	41.5	40.2	39.1	7.00	7.00	6.78
Machinery, Except Electrical	20.4	20.1	18.4	332.48	330.15	295.66	42.9	42.6	39.9	7.75	7.75	7.41
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.0	4.7	293.13	290.60	283.20	40.6	40.7	40.4	7.22	7.14	7.01
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	17.6	17.4	14.9	255.84	250.74	243.20	41.0	39.8	39.1	6.24	6.30	6.22
Instruments and Related Products	4.0	4.1	4.1	267.54	273.75	249.94	36.5	37.5	39.8	7.33	7.30	6.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	198.6	199.4	195.2	294.48	288.55	275.42	40.9	40.3	39.8	7.20	7.16	6.92
Food and Kindred Products	9.4	9.2	8.9	246.64	250.50	229.22	40.3	40.6	37.7	6.12	6.17	6.08
Textile Mill Products	98.4	99.1	97.4	279.07	273.64	254.72	41.1	40.6	39.8	6.79	6.74	6.40
Weaving Mills, Cotton	30.2	30.6	29.9	293.71	277.83	257.68	42.2	40.5	40.2	6.96	6.86	6.41
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	28.5	28.9	28.9	282.00	276.50	259.57	40.0	39.5	38.8	7.05	7.00	6.69
Knitting Mills	7.8	7.8	7.3	237.16	252.14	217.67	39.2	41.2	38.8	6.05	6.12	5.61
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.9	12.9	13.3	294.53	295.68	263.74	41.6	42.0	39.6	7.08	7.04	6.66
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.0	2.7	257.67	245.78	274.96	39.1	39.2	43.3	6.59	6.27	6.35
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.5	8.4	8.3	237.41	248.66	243.82	39.7	41.1	42.7	5.98	6.05	5.71
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.4	39.5	37.9	190.19	184.38	181.16	38.5	37.4	37.2	4.94	4.93	4.87
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.5	9.6	8.7	181.64	177.01	169.69	38.0	36.8	35.8	4.78	4.81	4.74
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.6	13.5	13.4	169.27	171.52	159.21	37.7	38.2	36.6	4.49	4.49	4.35
Paper and Allied Products	10.2	10.3	10.0	472.69	453.02	452.02	42.7	41.6	43.8	11.07	10.89	10.32
Printing and Publishing	4.9	4.9	4.7	286.41	295.46	293.18	38.6	39.5	39.3	7.42	7.48	7.46
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.1	21.0	21.3	434.70	438.35	416.64	42.0	42.6	42.0	10.35	10.29	9.92

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S
MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
April, 1984

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
All Manufacturing	14.2	14.2	13.3	373.66	365.51	333.66	42.9	42.7	40.2	8.71	8.56	8.30
Durable Goods	7.5	7.5	6.8	369.67	356.04	322.38	43.8	43.0	40.5	8.44	8.28	7.96
Nondurable Goods	6.7	6.7	6.5	378.36	376.05	347.93	41.9	42.3	39.9	9.03	8.89	8.72

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
All Manufacturing	19.2	19.4	18.3	290.39	284.89	266.66	40.9	39.9	39.1	7.10	7.14	6.82
Durable Goods	9.0	9.0	8.3	277.20	266.26	255.27	40.0	38.7	38.1	6.93	6.88	6.70
Fabricated Metal Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	258.90	225.90	258.55	38.7	34.7	39.9	6.69	6.51	6.48
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.8	1.7	297.99	292.61	264.96	38.5	38.3	38.4	7.74	7.64	6.90
Nondurable Goods	10.2	10.3	9.8	302.32	300.94	277.20	41.7	41.0	40.0	7.25	7.34	6.93
Textile Mill Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	254.66	246.89	244.61	39.3	38.1	39.2	6.48	6.48	6.24
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.9	2.0	1.8	185.10	181.26	165.07	39.3	38.0	36.2	4.71	4.77	4.56

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
All Manufacturing	75.1	74.3	72.1	287.23	283.50	265.86	40.8	40.5	39.8	7.04	7.00	6.68
Durable Goods	21.2	21.0	20.3	294.89	289.98	271.76	40.9	40.5	3.5	7.21	7.16	6.88
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.9	8.0	7.9	309.64	310.04	292.82	39.8	39.8	9.2	7.78	7.79	7.47
Nondurable Goods	53.8	53.3	51.8	284.38	280.38	263.34	40.8	40.4	39.9	6.97	6.94	6.60
Textile Mill Products	30.5	30.1	28.5	283.18	279.89	257.75	41.1	40.8	39.9	6.89	6.86	6.46
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.6	10.7	9.4	285.22	283.10	247.89	40.4	40.5	39.1	7.06	6.99	6.34
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.5	10.3	9.3	287.85	289.68	265.44	40.6	40.8	39.5	7.09	7.10	6.72
Knitting Mills	12.9	13.2	1.3	248.71	244.22	230.76	38.5	38.1	37.4	6.46	6.41	6.17
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.0	3.0	3.1	269.45	266.50	265.41	41.2	41.0	41.6	6.54	6.50	6.38
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.5	8.5	8.2	185.96	182.30	173.12	38.5	37.9	37.8	4.83	4.81	4.58
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	2.1	2.1	2.0	160.65	159.65	159.84	35.7	35.4	36.0	4.50	4.51	4.44
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.4	4.5	4.8	366.66	366.27	338.65	42.0	42.1	41.4	8.73	8.70	8.18

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
April, 1984

COUNTIES	TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY			MANUFACTURING			NONMANUFACTURING		
	APR. 1984	MAR. 1984	APR. 1983	APR. 1984	MAR. 1984	APR. 1983	APR. 1984	MAR. 1984	APR 198
ABBEVILLE-----	6,580	6,610	6,550	3,740	3,780	3,680	2,840	2,830	2,87
AIKEN---------	37,600	37,700	36,800	18,300	18,400	17,900	19,300	19,300	18,90
ALLENDALE-----	2,820	2,810	2,760	1,140	1,140	1,050	1,680	1,670	1,71
ANDERSON------	47,720	47,840	46,260	21,640	21,750	21,140	26,080	26,090	25,12
BAMBERG-------	4,470	4,530	4,650	1,750	1,810	1,770	2,720	2,720	2,88
BARNWELL------	7,160	7,120	6,740	3,320	3,330	2,860	3,840	3,790	3,88
BEAUFORT------	23,330	23,320	23,200	840	850	830	22,490	22,470	22,37
BERKELEY------	20,400	20,200	19,000	5,600	5,600	5,700	14,800	14,600	13,30
CALHOUN-------	3,760	3,880	3,740	2,140	2,270	2,180	1,620	1,610	1,56
CHARLESTON----	126,500	124,900	121,700	10,600	10,500	9,400	115,900	114,400	112,30
CHEROKEE------	15,190	15,050	14,510	7,790	7,670	7,280	7,400	7,380	7,23
CHESTER-------	11,670	11,730	11,630	6,280	6,370	6,570	5,390	5,360	5,06
CHESTERFIELD--	11,850	11,750	11,280	6,670	6,590	6,150	5,180	5,160	5,13
CLARENDON-----	6,400	6,430	6,080	1,870	1,900	1,630	4,530	4,530	4,45
COLLETON------	8,720	8,710	8,330	2,600	2,610	2,380	6,120	6,100	5,95
DARLINGTON----	19,650	19,630	19,110	8,420	8,450	8,040	11,230	11,180	11,07
DILLON--------	8,820	8,810	8,600	3,680	3,690	3,480	5,140	5,120	5,12
DORCHESTER----	12,300	12,000	12,000	3,200	3,100	3,000	9,100	8,900	9,00
EDGEFIELD-----	4,190	4,120	4,210	2,030	1,980	2,030	2,160	2,140	2,18
FAIRFIELD-----	6,110	6,130	6,000	2,360	2,380	2,160	3,750	3,750	3,84
FLORENCE------	43,540	43,870	42,100	13,380	13,790	12,660	30,160	30,080	29,44
GEORGETOWN----	16,310	16,240	16,510	4,090	4,020	3,850	12,220	12,220	12,66
GREENVILLE----	148,100	148,000	144,400	49,500	49,300	47,500	98,600	98,700	96,90
GREENWOOD-----	27,040	27,040	26,410	12,910	12,870	12,370	14,130	14,170	14,04
HAMPTON-------	5,080	5,070	4,840	1,910	1,900	1,700	3,170	3,170	3,14
HORRY---------	48,460	46,630	44,660	7,410	7,420	6,260	41,050	39,210	38,40
JASPER--------	3,190	3,190	3,100	190	190	180	3,000	3,000	2,92
KERSHAW-------	14,510	14,510	14,220	7,310	7,340	7,280	7,200	7,170	6,94
LANCASTER-----	17,630	17,600	17,840	9,760	9,750	10,000	7,870	7,850	7,84
LAURENS-------	17,300	17,290	17,100	8,070	8,060	8,100	9,230	9,230	9,00
LEE-----------	2,940	2,930	3,000	990	990	980	1,950	1,940	2,02
LEXINGTON-----	42,500	42,500	41,500	13,100	13,200	12,600	29,400	29,300	28,90
McCORMICK-----	1,930	1,920	2,000	790	780	930	1,140	1,140	1,07
MARION--------	10,740	10,780	10,450	4,730	4,770	4,550	6,010	6,010	5,90
MARLBORO------	8,800	8,770	8,590	4,430	4,410	4,200	4,370	4,360	4,39
NEWBERRY------	10,630	10,580	10,300	5,050	5,040	4,920	5,580	5,540	5,38
OCONEE--------	18,230	18,480	17,740	8,770	9,040	8,520	9,460	9,440	9,22
ORANGEBURG----	25,280	25,210	24,550	8,870	8,810	8,340	16,410	16,400	16,21
PICKENS-------	28,300	28,500	28,500	11,900	12,000	11,300	16,400	16,500	17,20
RICHLAND------	150,700	151,100	143,700	13,500	13,600	12,500	137,200	137,500	131,20
SALUDA--------	3,010	2,930	2,880	1,170	1,090	1,070	1,840	1,840	1,81
SPARTANBURG---	88,600	88,000	89,000	38,400	38,300	39,400	50,200	49,700	49,60
SUMTER--------	27,930	27,930	27,810	8,650	8,650	8,740	19,280	19,280	19,07
UNION---------	9,590	9,620	9,430	5,460	5,490	5,320	4,130	4,130	4,11
WILLIAMSBURG--	8,350	8,340	8,540	2,800	2,800	3,000	5,550	5,540	5,54
YORK----------	39,040	39,050	38,670	12,610	12,670	12,570	26,430	26,380	26,10

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
APRIL, 1984

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1984	MAR. 1984	APR. 1983	APR. 1984	MAR. 1984	APR. 1983	APR. 1984	MAR. 1984	APR. 1983
ABBEVILLE-----	9,980	9,910	9,990	1,000	1,160	1,340	10.0	11.7	13.4
AIKEN---------	45,560	45,040	46,310	3,860	3,820	6,130	8.5	8.5	13.2
ALLENDALE-----	4,030	3,970	3,940	520	570	590	12.9	14.4	15.0
ANDERSON------	64,830	63,920	62,620	5,640	5,240	7,000	8.7	8.2	11.2
BAMBERG-------	7,420	7,390	7,500	780	830	820	10.5	11.2	10.9
BARNWELL------	10,270	9,980	9,750	800	750	1,070	7.8	7.5	11.0
BEAUFORT------	31,190	30,830	30,490	1,780	1,950	2,150	5.7	6.3	7.1
BERKELEY------	40,780	39,770	39,010	2,470	2,450	3,390	6.1	6.2	8.7
CALHOUN-------	7,430	7,230	7,300	710	480	800	9.6	6.6	11.0
CHARLESTON----	119,120	116,520	114,660	7,110	7,390	10,500	6.0	6.3	9.2
CHEROKEE------	24,340	23,960	23,460	1,550	1,610	2,390	6.4	6.7	10.2
CHESTER-------	15,190	14,940	15,300	1,630	1,580	2,220	10.7	10.6	14.5
CHESTERFIELD--	19,620	19,180	19,390	1,410	1,460	2,580	7.2	7.6	13.3
CLARENDON-----	13,280	12,880	12,520	1,350	1,300	1,400	10.2	10.1	11.2
COLLETON------	13,280	13,010	13,270	1,170	1,160	2,010	8.8	8.9	15.1
DARLINGTON----	28,620	27,790	27,910	2,790	2,500	3,510	9.7	9.0	12.6
DILLON--------	14,840	14,360	14,370	1,400	1,310	1,580	9.4	9.1	11.0
DORCHESTER----	25,110	24,480	24,380	1,340	1,330	2,280	5.3	5.4	9.4
EDGEFIELD-----	8,040	7,910	8,000	580	720	730	7.2	9.1	9.1
FAIRFIELD-----	10,110	9,970	10,050	690	640	1,090	6.8	6.4	10.8
FLORENCE------	52,090	51,700	51,530	4,100	4,400	6,420	7.9	8.5	12.5
GEORGETOWN----	22,510	22,570	22,860	2,330	2,650	3,070	10.4	11.7	13.4
GREENVILLE----	147,850	145,830	146,210	8,430	8,630	14,440	5.7	5.9	9.9
GREENWOOD-----	28,070	28,170	28,550	2,070	2,480	3,900	7.4	8.8	13.7
HAMPTON-------	7,820	7,660	7,590	680	700	980	8.7	9.1	12.9
HORRY---------	67,430	64,530	63,480	4,250	4,960	6,900	6.3	7.7	10.9
JASPER--------	6,450	6,360	6,330	510	540	730	7.9	8.5	11.5
KERSHAW-------	18,510	18,270	18,860	1,410	1,400	2,620	7.6	7.7	13.9
LANCASTER-----	22,500	22,470	23,310	1,970	2,230	3,200	8.8	9.9	13.7
LAURENS-------	22,390	22,230	22,910	1,870	2,040	3,300	8.4	9.2	14.4
LEE-----------	7,870	7,790	8,300	680	760	1,230	8.6	9.8	14.8
LEXINGTON-----	71,620	70,650	68,960	3,520	3,390	5,640	4.9	4.8	8.2
McCORMICK-----	3,340	3,300	3,320	530	550	480	15.9	16.7	14.5
MARION--------	16,690	16,250	16,570	2,240	2,150	2,880	13.4	13.2	17.4
MARLBORO------	12,600	12,070	12,540	2,180	1,950	2,650	17.3	16.2	21.1
NEWBERRY------	16,790	16,270	16,150	1,160	970	1,440	6.9	6.0	8.9
OCONEE--------	21,360	21,390	21,270	1,980	2,030	2,980	9.3	9.5	14.0
ORANGEBURG----	39,250	38,190	38,760	3,450	3,290	4,970	8.8	8.6	12.8
PICKENS-------	41,740	41,230	40,290	3,340	3,450	4,000	8.0	8.4	9.9
RICHLAND------	137,480	136,100	130,780	6,600	6,830	9,080	4.8	5.0	6.9
SALUDA--------	7,200	6,970	6,960	640	710	850	8.9	10.2	12.2
SPARTANBURG---	104,450	103,110	103,270	6,700	6,920	10,880	6.4	6.7	10.5
SUMTER--------	36,440	35,870	36,020	3,030	3,070	3,770	8.3	8.6	10.5
UNION---------	13,210	13,020	13,860	1,610	1,590	2,820	12.2	12.2	20.3
WILLIAMSBURG--	16,730	16,310	17,270	1,550	1,610	2,200	9.3	9.9	12.7
YORK----------	53,220	53,070	52,820	4,420	4,880	6,030	8.3	9.2	11.4

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1983 benchmark. The annual benchmark revision was 0.4%.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

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The "S. C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Eileen Ivey, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Lynn Rollins, Ginger Gurganus, Henry Clay, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Diann Selph, and Ted Gladden.